Regional imbalances in industrial development

1282. SHRI RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state what measures Government propose to take to remove the existing regional imbalances in the matter of industrial development of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.J. KURIEN) : For promoting industrialisation of backward areas in an effective manner Government introduced a Growth Centre Scheme in June, 1988. The Growth Centres which would be set up during the VIII Five Year Plan would be provided with all basic infrastructural facilities like power, water, telecommunication, banks etc. so as to attract industries to these areas. These would be developed at a cost of Rs. 25—30 crores each to be funded jointly by the Central Government, State Government and All India Financial Institutions.

Financial crisis in BHEL

1283. DR. N. THULASI REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) is facing any crisis ;

(b) if so, what are the details therefor ; and

(c) what steps are taken to handle the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) to (c) BHEL at the moment has a lean order book, which is likely to affect its profitability and capacity utilisation. Large outstandings for long durations from customers is of concern in financial management of the Company. The outstandings currently are Rs. 1180 crores approximately.

BHEL is taking the following steps to improve the situation :—

(i) Making vigorous efforts to realise its dues from customeers;

(ii) Increase exports (deemed and physical) ;

(iii) Formulating bids to customers with consortium arrangements to tide over the paucity of orders;

(iv) Diversification into new areas of business.

Proposal for delicensing of industries by Japanese delegation

1284. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in The Hindu dated the 31st January, 1992, captioned "Japanese want more industries delicensed", if so,what were the industries that the Japanese industrial delegation proposed for delicensing; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Japanese delegation insisted on delinking of repatriation of dividend from export earning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. J. KURIEN) : (a) and (b) Alongwith the interest and appreciation generated amongst foreign investors about the recent economic liberalisations, suggestions for further liberalisations, have also been received from various countries, potential investors and other interested parties. Some members of the Japanese Economic Mission, which visited India in January, 1992, suggested further delicensing in are as where Japanese companies possessed relatively advanced technolo-

gies. A suggestion to delink repatriation of dividends from export earnings was also made. The policy position in this regard and the basis for the same was clarified to the Mission members.

एच०ई०सी० रांची के पास लम्बित आर्डर

1285. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय एच०ई०सी० रांची के पास देश और विदेश के कितने सप्लाई आर्डर लम्बित हैं ;

(ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान एच०ई०सी० को हुए लाभ-हानि का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) कम्पनी की इस स्थिति के लिए कौन-कौन से अधिकारी जिम्मेदार हैं ; और

(घ) इसे कम खर्चे पर चलाने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी०के० थुंगन) : (क) एक विवरण संलग्न है । (**नीचे देखिए**)

(ख) एच०ई०सी० को पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान हुए लाभ/हानि का ब्यौरा नीचे दिया गया है :—

(करोड़ रुपये में)

	(+) शुद्ध लाभ/(–) शुद्ध हानि
1988–89 .	(+) 12.53
1989–90 .	(–) 33.62
1990–91 . .	(—) 99.51

(ग) कारपोरेशन को घाटा, अपर्याप्त और असंतुलित ऋणादेशों, बेसी जन शक्ति, उच्च ऊपरी खर्चों, गंभीर वित्तीय समस्या, घटिया कार्य प्रणाली तथा ग्राहकों से भारी बकाया आदि जैसे विभिन्न कारणों से हुआ है । इस कार्य के लिए किसी व्यक्ति विशेष को उत्तरदायी नहीं ठहराया जा सकता ।

(घ) सरकार ने कारपोरेशन को मितव्ययी रूप से चलाने के लिए विभिन्न उपाए किए हैं जिनमें योजना और गैर योजना निधियों की व्यवस्था और वर्तमान वित्तीय संकट के निवारण के लिए बैंकों से नकद ऋण सीमा में वृद्धि के लिए गारंटी देना तथा बढ़ी हुई जन शक्ति को युक्तिसंगत बनाने के लिए स्वैच्छिक सेवानिवृति योजना के कार्यान्वियन हेतु निधियों की व्यवस्था करना शामिल है ।

विवरण

क्षेत्र	मूल्य (करोड़ रु. में)	मदें
1 2	2	4
1. इस्पात .	249.00	कोयला भट्टी मशीनें और बैटरी उपकरण, धातु क्रेनें, स्लैग कप्स, रोल्स, इनगॉट माउल्ड्स, कास्टींग्स, फोरजींग्स, व्हील एण्ड एक्सील सयंत्र, इत्यादि
2. खनन .	292.00	शॉवेल, हड्रालिक शॉवेल, वाकिंग ड्रेगलाइन्स, ओवर-बर्डन ड्रिल्स, गायरेट्री क्रशर्स कोन क्रशर्स और हिस्से पुर्जे